

Guam's State Annual Report

January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009



*Impact of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and
Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program
Upon Guam's Drug Control, Violence Prevention,
and System Improvement Strategy*

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EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FORMULA GRANT

GUAM'S STATE ANNUAL REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Violent Crime and Drug Police Coordinating Council (VCDPCC), the advisory body for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program, designated five priority areas. The priority areas are Law Enforcement, Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault, Serious and Violent Crime Control, Treatment and Rehabilitation, and Technology Improvement.

Of the five priority areas, four priority areas were funded. The Serious and Violent Crime Control priority area was not funded during the reporting period. While numerous projects were funded, the vast majority of Guam's Byrne formula Grant funds were directed toward the following areas:

- Ensuring Guam has the ability to combat drug trafficking.
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to successfully prosecute sex offenders with the evidence obtained through the performance of forensic rape examinations and the victims' testimony.
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to provide monitored drug treatment and rehabilitation services for non violent juvenile and adult drug defendants.
- Ensuring the Guam Police Department and the Department of Corrections annual maintenance cost is renewed; the implementation of the Parole Module for DOC; the implementation of the Prosecution Case Management Information System; and the implementation of the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration project.

The main intent of the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration is to provide a single interface to all stored criminal justice information for local, national and international law enforcement agencies. The initial phase of the project brought the ability to access the FBI's NCIC database from desktops, as well as laptops and PDAs or smart phones. Of the remaining phases of the project the most important phase will allow one stop access to Guam's IAFIS, Police Department Records, Attorney General's Prosecution Records, Court Disposition Records, and Department of Corrections Confinement and Parole Records. This will finally allow Guam to have a unified criminal history record. The first of two smaller phases will bring us into full participation in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index as well as the National Law Enforcement Network. The last phase will give Guam a single location for its "Hot Files", which is database of stolen vehicles and articles, as well as wanted persons.

This annual report reflects the results of projects funded during the reporting period of January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. The following are significant highlights that took place during the reporting period by Guam's Approved Byrne Programs and the authorized purpose areas for projects funded in Fiscal Year 2006, Fiscal Year 2007, and Fiscal Year 2008.

Law Enforcement Priority

Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program

- The multi jurisdictional task force seized 12,918.40 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$1,645,650; 102 grams of marijuana and 5 plants with a street value of \$2,540; and a residue of cocaine. There were no seizures of MDMA and ketamine in this reporting period.
- The DDDU detected 1576.50 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$121,360.
- Guam's multi jurisdictional task force investigated 27 drug cases and made 32 drug arrests. Of the 27 drug cases investigated, 20 of the drug cases were for methamphetamine, 6 of the drug cases were for marijuana, and 1 of the drug cases were for cocaine. Of the 32 drug arrest made, 24 arrests were for methamphetamine, 7 arrests were for marijuana, and 1 arrest was for cocaine.
- Guam's multi jurisdictional task force seized an estimated \$95,581 worth of assets that has been subjected to asset forfeiture proceedings. It is anticipated that once these items are sold by the U.S. Marshall Service, Guam will receive about \$76,464.80 for its participation in Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force investigations.

Street Violent Crime Task Force Program

- The VSCTF seized 16.16 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$14,351; seized 268 marijuana plants with a street value of \$268,000; 553.04 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$29,180.
- The VSCTF made 18 drug arrests; initiated 42 drug cases; and closed 23 drug cases.
- The VSCTF seized an estimated \$2750 worth of assets that has been subjected to asset forfeiture proceedings. The assets seized and confiscated were five firearms.
- The VSCTF investigated and penetrated two drug trafficking organizations. The drug organizations consisted of 1 street level Filipino dealer and the other is a street level Chamoru dealer.
- Two people were convicted in the District Court for firearms violations and meth charges.

Technology Improvement Priority

Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program

- Guam's Criminal Justice Information System, the Central Repository, contains 5150 felony disposition records and 9766 misdemeanor disposition records.
- The Police Records Management Information System contains 188,294 incident reports and 19,698 arrest reports, 8,279 felony arrest records, 6,420 misdemeanor arrest records, 521 petty misdemeanor, 82 concealed firearm identification, 2,553 non-concealed firearm identification, and 14,248 firearm registration cards.
- There are 667 local and federal criminal justice users that have access to Guam's Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 667 users, 550 are from the local criminal justice agencies, and 117 are from the federal criminal justice agencies.
- The Adult Correctional Management Information System contains a total of 8,175 active inmates and local and federal detainee records since the implementation of the project. The records consist of inmates and detainees housed in the Adult Correctional Facility, the Community Corrections Center, the Hagatna Detention Facility, the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and the Women Facility.

The Parole System module has been encumbered and the project is slated to be implemented by July 2010.

- The PCMIS RFP was published and issued in April 2009 to contract a qualified firm for the successful implementation of an automated PCMIS and to interface with other systems, primarily the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository). A total of four prospective vendors responded to the PCMIS RFP. In July 2009, the four proposals were reviewed and rated by the PCMIS selection committee and the best qualified offeror was awarded the RFP. The contract between the OAG and the Offeror was signed at the end of December 2009.

Forensic Laboratory Information Management System Program

The FLIMS RFP was published and issued in March 5, 2009 to contract a qualified firm for the installation, configuration, customization, documentation, training, implementation, and support of a commercial-off-the-shelf Forensic Laboratory Information Management System for the Guam Police Department Forensic Science Division. A total of eight prospective vendors responded to the RFP; however, only five vendors submitted a proposal in response to the FLIMS RFP. The five proposals were reviewed and rated by the FLIMS selection panel and the best qualified offeror was awarded the RFP.

Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault Priority

Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program

Healing Hearts Crisis Center conducted seventy four (74) forensic rape examinations. Of the seventy four (74) forensic rape examinations, forty (40) or fifty nine (59) percent were between the ages of 0 to 15; twenty nine (29) or thirty nine (39) percent were between the ages of 16 to 50; and there were one victim over the age of 51. There were six (6) male victims and sixty eight (68) female victims.

The Healing Hearts Crisis Center conducted thirteen (13) follow up rape examination; provided counseling to fourteen (14) children that were victims of sexual assault; provided counseling to eight (8) adults that were victims of sexual assault; and conducted four (4) multi-disciplinary team interview (MDTI) on children that were victims of sexual assault. The Rape Crisis Center Forensic Interviewer also conducted twelve (12) STD testing, five (5) HIV testing; and seventeen (17) STD/HIV pre and post test counseling.

Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority

Drug Court Program

Guam has two drug court programs, juvenile drug court and adult drug court. In the Juvenile Drug Court Program, a total of seventy five (75) clients were referred to juvenile drug court, of the seventy five (75) clients referred, ten (10) met the eligibility requirements for the intensive track and sixty five (65) met the eligibility requirements for the non intensive track. A total on one hundred thirty seven (137) participants were in the non intensive track and thirty one (31) were in the intensive track. There were a total of thirty two (32) graduates and three (3) juveniles dropped from the program. Of the twenty six hundred fifty two (2652) drug test administered, twenty five hundred eighty nine (2589) clients tested negative and sixty three (63) clients tested positive

In the Adult Drug Court, a total of forty (40) clients were referred to the Adult Drug Court (ADC). Of the forty (40) clients referred, twenty nine (29) met the eligibility requirements, and there were a total of ninety five (95) adult drug court participants. In this reporting period, thirty one (31) clients graduated, and five (5) clients withdrew or terminated from the program due to felony re-arrests for drug possession, criminal sexual conduct, driving under the influence of alcohol, assault, and repeat violations. Other factors include withdrawal due to outstanding fine balances. There were ninety two (92) clients drug tested. Of the number of clients tested, there were fifty three (53) positive results and four two hundred ninety two (4292) negative results.

Forward

This report covers those programs funded under the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program for Fiscal Year 2006, Fiscal Year 2007, and Fiscal Year 2008.

The following is an overview of the impact of the Edward Byrne Memorial Grant Program and the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program has had upon Guam's Program Priorities.

**EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL STATE AND LOCAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE AND JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM
GUAM'S STATE ANNUAL REPORT**

INTRODUCTION:

In line with the key points established in the National Drug Control Strategy, Guam's strategy has been developed to address and coordinate with the following national priorities:

- Stopping the Use Before It Starts: Education and Community Action
- Intervening and Healing America's Drug Users: Getting Treatment Resources Where They are Needed
- Disrupting the Market: Attacking the Economic Basis of the Drug Trade

Guam's priorities that support the National Drug Control Strategy are the following:

- Task Force and Law Enforcement
- Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault
- Serious and Violent Crime Control
- Treatment and Rehabilitation

Illicit drugs, for the most part, are imported into Guam via air and sea. To disrupt the drug markets into Guam, the strategy supports funding for the Multi jurisdictional Task Force Programs, whose target is the street level to mid level to high level dealers and conspiracy rings. The task forces include the DEA Task Force, U.S. Customs Task Force, Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force, and Street Violent Crime Task Force. This area supports the National Drug Control Strategy of attacking the economic basis of the drug trade.

Guam's strategy also supports the National Drug Control Strategy of getting treatment resources to where it is needed. Byrne Formula Grant funds were used to support the Juvenile Drug Court and Adult Drug Court Programs. It continues to support drug testing for clients in the Drug Court Program.

Administration of the Formula Grant Program:

The Bureau of Statistics and Plans is the state agency designated to administer the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant. The Bureau, also manages the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Project Safe Neighborhood Grant, Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant, is responsible for the development of the Strategy and for grant awards to Guam's criminal justice agencies. The Bureau works closely with Guam's Local and Federal Law Enforcement Agency, the Twenty-Ninth Guam Legislature, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the Guam Public School System.

Distribution of Formula Grant Funds

In preparation for the submission of its application for the Byrne Formula Grant funds and Justice Assistance Grant Program, the Bureau solicits not only criminal justice data but also information regarding agency and system needs. This information enables the Bureau to identify unmet needs and gaps in service.

Based on the crime data identified needs, the Bureau was able to determine priorities to address in the strategy. A broad spectrum of Guam's Criminal Justice System has benefited from the Byrne Formula Grant funds. Continuation and new programs were funded and operational in the Guam Police Department, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Department of Corrections, and the Judiciary of Guam.

Coordination Efforts:

Efforts have been initiated to establish coordination with other federally funded programs whose purpose is focused in drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The State Point of Contact is the Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs. The Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs primary function is to examine proposed programs and projects for their territory wide impacts and relationship to comprehensive plans, policies, or laws. The Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs ensures that proposed programs and projects can function in a coordinated manner with plans and activities already in operation, and that they will not duplicate programs already established.

The State Administration Agency is a member of the Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs. The individual that prepares the Strategy is also responsible for reviewing all federally funded programs and projects that focuses on criminal justice related issues. In addition, the Advisory Board consists of agency heads from the Criminal Justice Agencies, the Department of Education, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, Department of Youth Affairs, and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION PLAN AND ACTIVITIES:

This annual report covers the 12 month reporting period of January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. The evaluation plan of the Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP) includes the following components:

- The project goals and objectives are reviewed upon the submission of an application for funding. The Bureau's staff works with the subgrantee to develop appropriate and measurable goals and objectives.
- Subgrantee must submit semi annual progress reports for the project duration and upon termination of the project. The reports are reviewed by the Bureau's staff to ensure that sufficient information is contained in the reports to document project activities and whether progress is being made towards meeting the goals and objectives.

- The multi-jurisdictional task forces must submit semi annual narcotics activity reports. The reports were designed by the Program staff. The reports capture data on arrests, drug seizures, non drug asset seizures, etc.
- Semi annual monitoring of projects is the goal of the Bureau with a minimum of one site visit being required. Monitoring visits are documented on the Project Monitoring Report form. Other monitoring activities, such as telephone contacts and office visits, are recorded on the Monitoring (Non-Site) form.

Evaluations, in the form of self assessments required of all projects funded by the Byrne Formula grants, continue to be the primary source of evaluation findings for the Bureau. The emphasis for evaluation activities during this reporting period focused on: (1) training of project personnel to improve their understanding and skills in analyzing and reporting results of the data collected during the reporting period, (2) developing and improving the reporting format for self-assessment, and (3) conducting desk top review of the FY 2007 JAG projects.

Subgrantee Evaluation Training:

The Bureau conducted subgrantee training on the FY 2008 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program during this reporting period.

Onsite Visits:

The Bureau conducted desk top monitoring of all of its sub recipients under the FY 2007 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program.

OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

The Act requires an evaluation component for all programs funded through a formula grant. The Bureau of Justice Assistance has developed and finalized performance measures for the Byrne Formula Grant Program. The subgrantees have been reporting the information on the performance measures. The performance measures have been incorporated in the Byrne Formula Grant Program and Justice Assistance Grant Program project proposal guides.

If a program must be evaluated under this requirement, the Bureau of Statistics and Plans must seek out a qualified evaluator. Such an evaluator can be a state agency, a college or university, or another qualified researcher with evaluation expertise. The evaluation must be an impact evaluation, not a simple process evaluation, and it must use scientifically accepted and rigorous practices. The Bureau of Statistics and Plans must have at least one program evaluated within the first four years after receiving fiscal year 2003 grant awards. At least one program must be evaluated within each successive four year period, unless all funded programs are waived from the requirement.

To meet this requirement, the Bureau of Statistics and Plans prepared a program approval requests entitled, "Evaluation of Byrne Program", under the FY 2003 Byrne Formula Grant Program. It was approved by BJA on July 18, 2003. The purpose of the program is to request for a proposal to contract with a private or University evaluator or consultant to have an impact evaluation conducted on one of the Byrne Programs.

During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- On January 29, 2007, the first part of the evaluation report was submitted. The forty five page document described: the situation (needs, symptoms), priorities and intended outcomes (mission, vision, values, mandates, resources), input (what is invested), output (activities and participants), and outcomes (results in terms of learning, action, and condition)
- In response to the evaluation question "Did the Child Sexual Assault program improve the collection of evidence of sexual assault cases, which will ultimately improve investigation and prosecution of such cases? The following conclusion was drawn:
 - The collection of evidence of sexual assault cases improved. This improvement was made by procuring and utilizing equipment (videocolposcope, video equipment, computerized database, ensuring quality staff was recruited, retained, trained and developing protocols that focused on curtailing the fear and humiliation through collaborative efforts utilized by those whom assisted the victims.
- The second part of the evaluation focused on this questions "Did the Child Sexual Assault Program ensure that survivors of sexual assault are provided with the necessary support/resource report and participate in the investigation and prosecution of criminal

sexual conduct cases?

- Research relative to sexual assault program surveys has been conducted. There are six major studies that have been reviewed and used as the foundation for the survey development. The survey instrument is currently being developed.
 - Four target groups for the survey have been identified: victims, HHCC staff, law enforcement and court staff. It has been determined that victims will be called for input. The phone is determined to be the safest way for victims to speak.
 - A challenge is developing a victim contact list. HHCC does not have database. It has been agreed that I will review their files and develop a contact list. This work will begin in January.
- The Impact Evaluation of the Medical Examination of the Child Sexual Assault Program was completed in July 2008.
- Program evaluation services for the Medical Examination of the Child Sexual Assault Program were contracted in March 2006 with the University of Guam's Professional Development Lifelong Learning Center.

This evaluative review addresses two questions:

First: Did the Child Sexual Assault Program improve the collection of evidence of sexual assault cases, which will ultimately improve investigation and prosecution of such cases?

The overall finding showed the collection of evidence of sexual assault cases improved. This improvement was made by procuring and utilizing equipment (videocolposcope, video equipment, computerized databases), ensuring quality staff was recruited, retained, trained and develop protocols that focused on curtailing the fear and humiliation through collaborative efforts utilized by those whom assisted the victims.

Second: Did the Child Sexual Assault Program ensure that survivors of sexual assault are provided with the necessary support/resource support to participate in the investigation and prosecution of criminal sexual conduct cases?

The overall finding showed that one hundred percent believed they received adequate medical attention. One hundred percent believed they had appropriate legal information. One hundred percent believed they were psychologically supported. While a majority of the responses could not think of improvement suggestions, locations and waiting time were raised.

BJA REQUIRED PERFORMANCE MEASURES

BJA Approved Program: **Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program**
 Street Violent Crime Task Force Program

Purpose Area 2: Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program that integrate federal, state and or local drug law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.

January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009						
Drug Type	Number of Offenders Arrested					Drug Seizures in Grams (unless otherwise noted)
	DEA Task Force	Street Violent Crime Task Force	U.S. Immigration Customs Enforcement Task Force	Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force ¹	Totals Arrests	
Methamphetamine (grams)	16	14	16	NA	46	12934.56 plus 1 case w/ residue
Marijuana (grams)	16	2	8	NA	26	655.04 plus 6 cases w/ LTO
Marijuana (plants)	0	2	7	NA	9	273
Heroin (grams)	0	0	0	NA	0	0
Cocaine (grams)	0	0	1	NA	1	1 case w/ residue
Cocaine (pounds)	0	0	0	NA	0	0
MDMA ² (tablets)	0	0	0	NA	0	0
Number of Offender Prosecuted at the local level ³						209
Number of Offenders Prosecuted at the federal level with a conviction						17
Total value of funds and assets forfeited						\$261,945.67
¹ Drug Detector Dog Unit does not make arrest. In an operation the dogs make the initial detection and seizure, then it is referred over to the Contraband Enforcement Team (CET) to make the arrest, who then refers it over to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement/Guam Customs Task Force or the DEA Task Force for further investigation. ² Methylenedioxymethamphetamine - Ecstasy; tablets seized ³ Judiciary Court of Guam, Management Information Systems Division ⁴ District Court, Information Systems Manager and Contracting Officer						

BJA Approved Program: Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program

Purpose Area 15b: Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts and corrections organizations (including automated fingerprint identification systems)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM								
Records Automated								
Calendar Year	Police Records Management Information ¹		Criminal Justice Information System		Criminal Justice Information System 2000 ²		Prosecution Management Information System ³	Department of Corrections ⁴
	Incidents Reports	Arrest Records	Disposition Records		Disposition Records		Case Records	Adult Correctional Records
			(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)		(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)			
			F	M	F	M		
2003	7187	320	617	1200	453	769		
2004	23719	537	451	976	309	565		
2005	27216	3099	486	939	186	324		
2006	34622	4487	564	1045	104	154		607
2007	36361	3516	625	1084	79	156		2624
2008	33634	5284	135	390	20	35		2285
2009	25555	2455	2272	4132	207	556		2547
Number of systems enhanced or automated								3
¹ The Police Records Management Information System was implemented at the beginning of Calendar Year 2003. However, the Records and Identification Division did not start generating case information from the incident reports until July 2004.								
² The CJIS 2000 is a redesigned system that contains similar data fields required for submission to NCIC 2000. This was necessary to ensure compatibility of data and data codes being submitted to the FBI's NCIC system. As a result, all new criminal history information and cases will reflect NCIC codes.								
³ The Prosecution Management Information System has not been implemented.								
⁴ The Department of Corrections Adult Correctional Management Information System has been developed and implemented on December 1, 2006.								
Calendar Year 2009: January to December 2009; GPD CY 2009 data is from January to September 2009.								

**BJA Approved Program: *Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program
Domestic and Family Violence Intervention Program***

Purpose Area 18: Improving the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse and abuse of the elderly.

January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009														
Number of criminal and juvenile justice system personnel trained in domestic and family violence intervention													not available	
Number of offenders arrested ¹													528	
Number of offenders prosecuted with conviction ²													280	
Number of offenders that completed domestic and family violence education and or treatment programs ³													not available	
Total Number of Victims Referred for Assistance ⁴	Age Group											Gender		
	1+	4+	6+	8+	10+	13+	16+	20+	30+	40+	50+	M	F	
75	7	7	2	5	8	15	19	6	2	3	1	6	68	
¹ Guam Police Department 2008 Preliminary Uniform Crime Report (CY 2008 data not available at this time). The Police Records Management Information System was implemented at the beginning of Calendar Year 2003. However, the Records and Identification Division did not start generating case information from the incident reports until July 2004. ² Judiciary Court of Guam, Management Information's Systems Division Total offenders prosecuted include cases pleaded guilty, cases deferred, cases dismissed, cases that went to trial, cases dismissed and cases declined (Office of the Attorney General). ³ Department of Corrections, Diagnostic and Treatment Services Division. ⁴ Healing Hearts Crisis Center														

BJA Approved Program: *Drug Court*

Purpose Area 20: Providing alternatives to prevent detention, jail and prison for persons who pose no danger to the community (Purpose Area 20).

January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009	
Number of alternative courts or programs created	2
Number of offenders participating in Juvenile Drug Court Program	192
Number of offenders participating in Adult Drug Court Program	95
Source: Judiciary of Guam: Juvenile Drug Court and Adult Drug Court Progress Report	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON PROGRAM

Task Force and Law Enforcement Priority

Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program

Description of the Program:

To integrate federal and local drug law enforcement and prosecution to enhance interagency coordination among the task forces; to facilitate multi jurisdictional investigations to facilitate the curtailment of narcotics interdiction and money laundering activities on Guam through the apprehension, arrest, and conviction of individuals smuggling narcotics into Guam, and the seizure of assets acquired as a result of a controlled substance violation.

The following are the Multi jurisdictional Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2007

- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement: Drug Interdiction, Money Laundering and Asset Forfeiture (C&Q) - \$65,000
- Narcotics Interdiction and Asset Seizing (GPD) - \$46,600
- Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force (C&Q) - \$77,500

Fiscal Year 2008

- Narcotics Interdiction and Asset Seizing (GPD) - \$20,500
- Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force (C&Q) - \$38,000

Performance Measures:

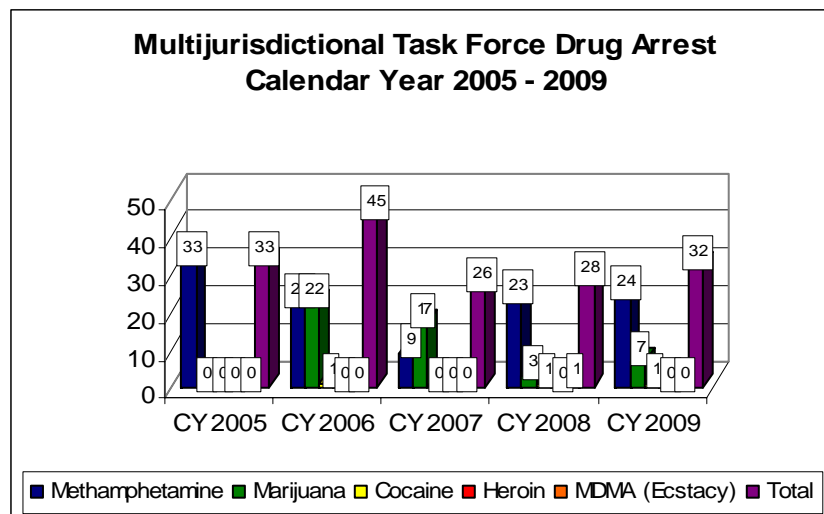
- The number of enforcement operations conducted by the Drug Detector Dog Task Force, Maritime Task Force, and U.S. Customs Task Force
- Number of arrest by offense and by type of drug
- Number of prosecutions by offense and by type of drug
- Number of convictions by offense and by type of drug
- Number of asset seizures and total value of assets seized
- Drug trafficking organizations and dealers were investigated
- Drug removed by drug type, amount, value and purity level
- Number of marijuana plants eradicated
- Number of drug traffickers that are arrested, prosecuted and convicted for firearm trafficking violations
- Number of people trained
- Number and type of training delivered to task forces
- List training attended by task force members

- List cost for each training attended by task force members

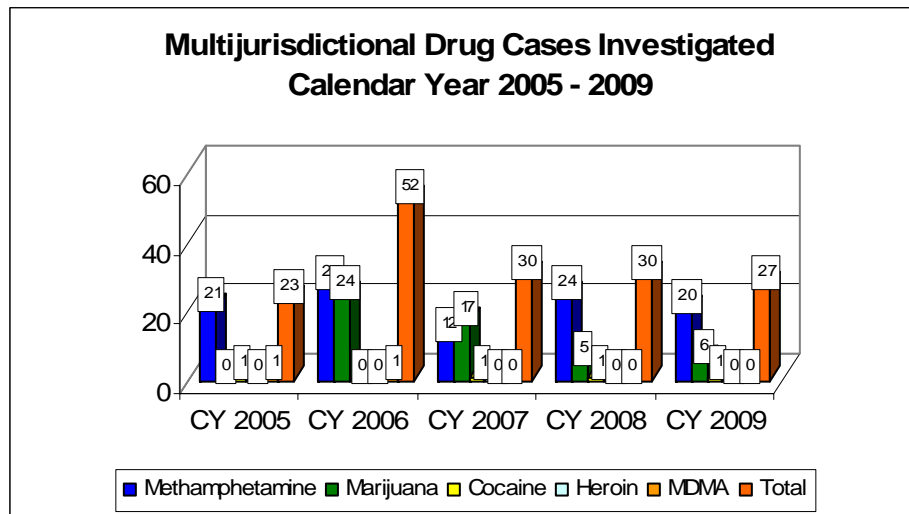
Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Guam's multi jurisdictional task forces interdiction efforts are focused on identifying mid to upper echelon drug traffickers, to penetrate drug trafficking organizations, and to identify assets obtained with drug profits that can be seized. The drug operations are enhanced by utilizing both local and federal law enforcement entities, consisting of law enforcement officers from the Guam Police Department, the Customs and Quarantine Agency, the Customs and Quarantine Agency Drug Detector Dog Unit, the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency, the Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, and the Federal United States Postal Inspection Services.

The significance of the methamphetamine problem on Guam is reflected in the number of drug-related arrests. Overall, task force arrests increase 14 percent from 28 to 32 from Calendar Year 2008 to Calendar Year 2009. The total number of arrests related to methamphetamine decreased 4 percent from 23 to 24 from Calendar Year 2008 to Calendar Year 2009. The DEA Task Force made 16 methamphetamine arrests and the U.S. Customs Task Force made 8 methamphetamine arrests. The percent of methamphetamine arrests in relation to total arrests made by the task forces is at 75 percent.



Arrests made by the multi jurisdictional task forces are not the only indicator of activity that took place during the reporting period. Nor does it alone serve as an indicator of the level of activity that took place. There are many investigated cases that do not result in an arrest. The total number of drug cases investigated by the task forces decreased 11 percent from 30 to 27 from Calendar Year 2008 to Calendar Year 2009. Of the 30 drug cases investigated, 24 of the drug cases were for methamphetamine, 5 of the drug cases were for marijuana, and 1 of the drug cases were for cocaine. The number of methamphetamine cases investigated by the task forces increased 41 percent from 12 to 24 from Calendar Year 2008 to Calendar Year 2009.



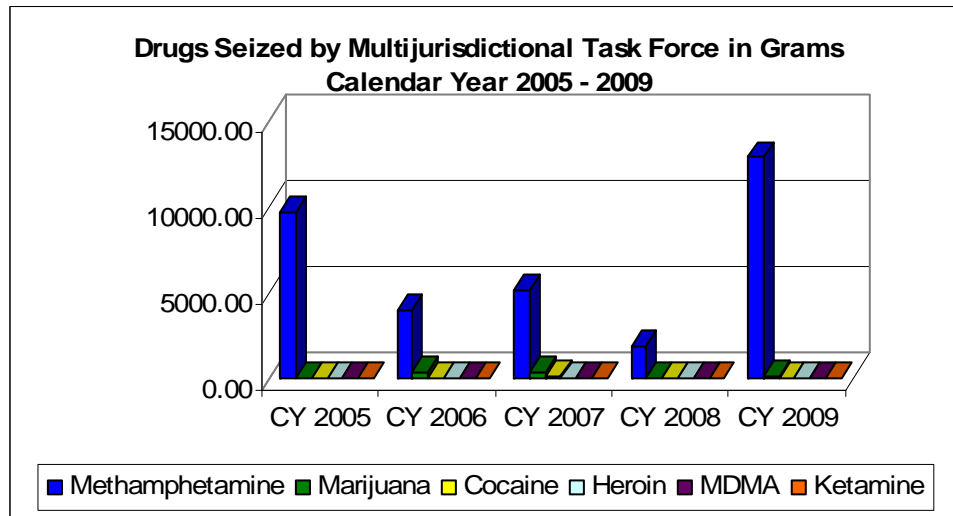
The following table reflects the activities of the task forces during Calendar Year 2005 through Calendar Year 2009 reporting periods.

Task Force Activities								
Calendar Year 2005 to Calendar Year 2009								
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2005							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	22	11	20	14	15	6	0	1
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	22	11	20	14	17	6	0	1
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2006							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	13	9	0	1	18	9	0	1
Marijuana	0	22	0	0	2	22	0	0
Cocaine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	13	32	0	1	21	31	0	1

Drug Type	Calendar Year 2007							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	6	3	2	1	9	3	0	1
Marijuana	1	16	0	0	1	16	0	16
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	19	2	1	10	20	0	17
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2008							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	13	10	10	0	12	12	10	6
Marijuana	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	5
Cocaine	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	15	10	0	12	18	10	11
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2009							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	16	8	8	2	9	11	5	8
Marijuana	0	7	0	0	0	6	0	0
Cocaine	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	16	8	2	9	18	5	8
Calendar Year 2009: January to December 2009								

Drug Seizures

The amount of drugs removed by Guam's multi jurisdictional task forces through seizures during this reporting period (Calendar Year 2009) has fluctuated from the previous reporting period (Calendar Year 2008) by drug type. The data on drug removals provides some indication of the task force activities and provide a better indication of the availability of the various types of drugs on Guam and changing demand trends by drug abusers. The multi jurisdictional task force seized 12,918.40 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$1,645,650, 102 grams of marijuana, 5 plants, and 6 cases with less than an ounce of marijuana with a street value of \$2,540, and seized a residue of cocaine. There were no seizures of heroin, MDMA and ketamine in this reporting period.



The following table reflects drugs seized by the task forces during Calendar Year 2005 through Calendar Year 2009 reporting periods.

Drug Seized by Task Forces in Grams Calendar Year 2005 - Calendar Year 2009						
Calendar Year 2005						
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	MDMA	
DEA Task Force	3,558.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
US Customs Task Force	6,187.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total:	9,745.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Calendar Year 2006						
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	MDMA	KETAMINE
DEA Task Force	3,656.60	230.30	0.00	0.00	106.00	0.00
US Customs Task Force	360.40	155.00	24.10	0.00	0.00	20.00
Total:	4,017.00	385.30	24.10	0.00	106.00	20.00
Calendar Year 2007						
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	MDMA	KETAMINE
DEA Task Force	5,050.48	320.44	1,462.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		444 plants				
US Customs Task Force	118.00	55.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total:	5,168.48	376.14	1,462.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		444 plants				

Calendar Year 2008						
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	MDMA	KETAMINE
DEA Task Force	1,388.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		235 plants				
US Customs Task Force	507.20	1.85	residue	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2 LTO				
Total:	1,895.90	1.85	residue	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2 LTO				
		235.00				
Calendar Year 2009						
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	MDMA	KETAMINE
DEA Task Force	12,725.00	102	0	0	0	0
		5 plants				
US Customs Task Force	193.4 plus 1 case w/ residue	6 cases w/ LTO	1 case w/ residue	0	0	0
Total:	12,918.40	102 plus 6 cases w/ LTO	1 case w/ residue	0	0	0
	Plus 1 case w/ residue	5 plants				
LTO: Less than ounce						

The following table reflects the value of drugs seized by the task forces during the Calendar Year 2005 through Calendar Year 2009 reporting periods.

Value of Drugs Seized by Task Forces			
Calendar Year 2005 to Calendar Year 2009			
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2005		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$723,700.00	\$3,093,500.00	\$3,817,200.00
Marijuana	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2006		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$1,073,960.00	\$180,200.00	\$1,254,160.00
Marijuana	\$5,146.00	\$2,767.85	\$7,913.85
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$12,050.00	\$12,050.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$6,360.00	\$0.00	\$6,360.00
Ketamine	0.00	\$300.00	\$300.00

Drug Type	Calendar Year 2007		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$3,191,838.00	\$70,800.00	\$3,262,638.00
Marijuana	\$448,570.00	\$3,481.25	\$452,051.25
Cocaine	\$714,800.00	\$0.00	\$714,800.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ketamine	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2008		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$1,058,470.00	\$405,685.00	\$1,464,155.00
Marijuana	\$3,312.00	\$0.00	\$3,312.00
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ketamine	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2009		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$1,471,500.00	\$174,150.00	\$1,645,650.00
Marijuana	\$2,540.00	\$0.00	\$2,540.00
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Asset Seizures and Forfeitures

In Calendar Year 2009, Guam received a total of \$260,361.66 in drug related asset forfeiture funds from the U.S. Marshal Services. Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency received \$101,222.79 and the Guam Police Department received \$159,138.87.

Drug Related Asset Forfeiture Funds			
Calendar Year	Customs and Quarantine	Guam Police Department	Total
2006	\$0.00	\$53,291.57	\$53,291.57
2007	\$227,394.92	\$94,415.52	\$321,810.44
2008	\$234,597.48	\$27,348.19	\$261,945.67
2009	\$101,222.79	\$159,138.87	\$260,361.66

The following table reflects the asset seizures and forfeitures by the DEA Task Force and the U.S. ICE Task Force. The majority of the items seized and forfeited the reporting period have not been liquidated into cash. Of the \$69,581 seized by the DEA Task Force and the \$26,000 seized by the U.S. ICE Task Force, it is anticipated that once these items are sold by the U.S. Marshall Service, Guam will receive about \$76,464.80 for its participation in Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) investigations.

Asset Seizures and Forfeiture Calendar Year 2009				
DEA Task Force				
Asset Type	Seizures		Forfeitures	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
Vehicles	1	\$10,275.00	0	\$0.00
Boats	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Currency	5	\$59,306.00	0	\$0.00
Firearms	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Jewelry	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Other:	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Total	6	\$69,581.00	0	\$0.00
US Customs Task Force				
Asset Type	Seizures		Forfeitures	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
Vehicles	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Boats	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Currency	5	\$26,000.00	0	\$0.00
Firearms	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Jewelry	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Other	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Total	5	\$26,000.00	0	\$0.00

Training:

DEA Task Force

During the reporting period, the DEA Task Force completed the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Center for Task Force Leadership and Integrity computer course.

U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement Task Force

During the reporting period, the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Task Force attended the following on and off island training:

- “No Fear Act Training” under DHS requirements
- Human Trafficking training at UIU Building conducted by the U.S. Attorney’s Office
- USDA Regulated Garbage
- M4 and low light night quals at GCC Range with ICE Personnel
- Use of Force Training at Tiyan, Guam

- Unarmed self-defense training at Paradise Fitness Center
- U.S. Coast Guard Self Defense Training with MITF at Naval Station
- Completed ICE Records Management CBT
- Completed Bureau of Justice Assistance CBT
- Completed mandatory online training via ICE Virtual University entitled “A Culture of Privacy Awareness”
- International Asian Organized Crime Conference in Anaheim, California
- Terrorism Prevention Exercise Program conducted by Department of Homeland Security at the Dededo Precinct
- Customs Cross Designation Training with US ICE at the U.S. Attorney’s Office at the Hilton Marianas Ballroom
- Safety, Security, and Operational Brief for the New Customs Air Cargo Inspection Facility
- Criminal Investigation Law Training sponsored by U.S. Attorney’s Office at the Hilton Guam Resort & Spa

Problems Encountered:

The DEA Task Force reported the following problems:

- Lacks certified audio/video technicians to support complex investigations.
- Lacks modern tracking/monitoring equipment necessary to conduct successful controlled deliveries.
- Lacks modern video surveillance (i.e. pole camera) to conduct covert surveillance in a rural environment.
- Lacks vehicles assigned to the Task Force. Vehicles needed are SUV’s or Trucks with crew cabs. Need to request for more money to lease these types of vehicles.
- Lacks undercover police lights and sirens in officials’ vehicles to respond to emergencies and or doing pull over.

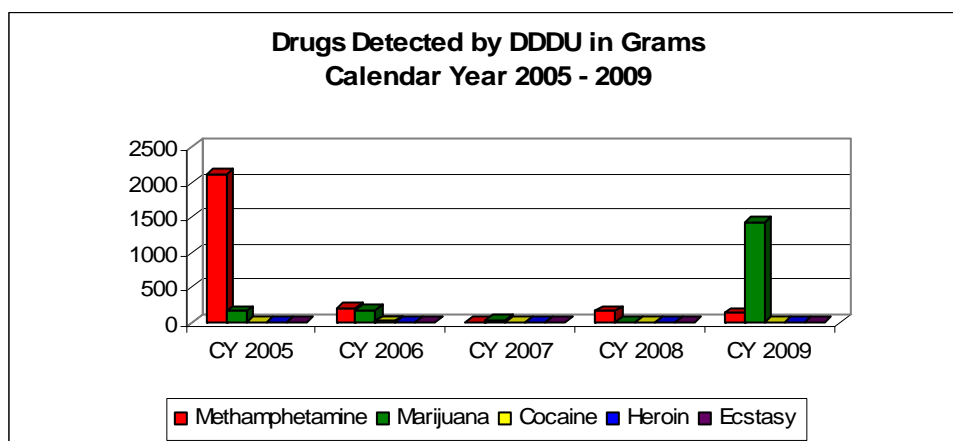
The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Task Force did not encounter any problems during the reporting period.

Drug Detector Dog Unit

The Drug Detector Dog Unit (DDDU) plays an important role in the work of customs in helping to protect our island community from the importation of illicit drugs. The DDDU Task Force employs both passive and active alert dog teams at all of Guam’s ports of entry that are both accessible and inaccessible to the public. The utilization of passive and active alert canines at the airport terminals, passenger/cargo ship ports, and Guam’s Postal Facilities are highly effective means of detecting illicit drugs being smuggled in by persons or hidden in baggage or cargo shipments. Guam Customs currently employs six (6) passive dog teams. The passive dogs are Faith, Rakker, Bomber, Kay, Johnny, and Toya. It is important to note, that DD Faith was recommended for medical retirement in the last six months of the calendar year 2009.

The DDDU are responsible for the jurisdiction of Guam's port of entry, as well as assist other law enforcement agencies. Because the Detector Dog teams are expected to provide such a wide area of coverage, there is a real need to increase the number of detector dog to nine (9) passive and nine (9) active alert dog teams due to the amount of narcotics infiltrating our borders and reaching the streets. The DDDU continues to provide detector dog assistance to other law enforcement entities such as U.S. Customs Task Force, DEA Guam, GPD Violent Street Crimes Task Force, and Department of Corrections.

During the reporting period the drug detector dog unit conducted saturation operations at the airport and at the Guam Main Facility. The simultaneous operations are performed during the early morning hours and during the evening hours with a strong emphasis on high risk flights. The hour of operations change based on intelligence reports from federal law enforcement entities, such as DEA, U.S. Customs, and U.S. Postal Service. The DDDU detected 1576.50 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$121,360.



The following table reflects the drug seizures and value of drug seized by the Drug Detector Dog Unit from Calendar Year 2004 to Calendar Year 2009.

Drug Detected¹ and Value of Drug Detected by DDDU Calendar Year 2004 to Calendar Year 2009		
Calendar Year 2004		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	46.5	\$23,250.00
Marijuana	23.5	\$470.00
Cocaine	0	\$0.00
Heroin	0	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00
Total:	70	\$23,720.00

Calendar Year 2005		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	2120	\$848,000.00
Marijuana	165	\$3,300.00
Cocaine	0	\$0.00
Heroin	0	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00
Total:	2285	\$851,300.00
Calendar Year 2006		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	200	\$114,350.00
Marijuana	181	\$23,620.00
Cocaine	24	\$12,400.00
Heroin	0	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00
Total:	405	\$150,370.00
Calendar Year 2007		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	5	\$3,000.00
Marijuana	36.8	\$720.00
Cocaine	0	\$0.00
Heroin	0	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00
Total:	41.8	\$3,720.00
Calendar Year 2008		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	164	\$131,200.00
Marijuana	0	\$0.00
Cocaine	0	\$0.00
Heroin	0	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00
Total:	164	\$131,200.00

Calendar Year 2009		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	136.50	\$95,500.00
Marijuana	1440.00	\$25,860.00
Cocaine	0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	0.00	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0.00	\$0.00
Total:	1576.50	\$121,360.00
¹ The DDDU does not make arrest. In an operation the dogs make the initial detection and seizure, then it is referred over to the Contraband Enforcement Team (CET) to make the arrest, who then refers it over to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement/Guam Customs Task Force or the DEA Task Force for further investigation.		

Saturation Operation:

DDDU conducted saturation operation on incoming mail at the Guam Main Postal Facility. CQIII V. Flores/DD Kay conducted a detector dog sniff which resulted in alert of an Express Mail Parcel. A federal search warrant was executed which resulted in the discovery of a controlled substance.

DDDU conducted saturation operation on incoming mail at the Guam Main Postal Facility. DD Bomber was utilized for a detector dog sniff which resulted in alert of an Express Mail Parcel. A federal search warrant was executed which resulted with positive findings of a controlled substance.

DDDU conducted saturation operation on incoming mail at the Guam Main Postal Facility. DD Toya was utilized for a detector dog sniff which resulted in alert of an Express Mail Parcel. A federal search warrant was executed which yielded positive results for methamphetamine. A controlled delivery was conducted which let to the arrests of two male individuals.

DD Faith alerted to passenger baggage off a Continental flight originating from Honolulu, Hawaii. An inspection was conducted and resulted in a citation given to the owner for possession of a controlled substance.

DDDU conducted saturation operation on incoming mail at the Guam Main Postal Facility. CQIII V. Flores/DD Kay conducted a detector dog sniff which resulted in alert of an Express Mail Parcel in a separate case. A federal search warrant was executed which yielded positive results for methamphetamine.

DDDU conducted saturation operation on incoming mail at the Guam Main Postal Facility. CQIII V. Flores/DD Kay conducted a detector dog sniff which resulted in alert of an Express Mail Parcel in a separate case. A federal search warrant was executed which yielded positive results for methamphetamine.

DD Kay alerted to passenger baggage off a Continental flight originating from Honolulu, Hawaii. An inspection was conducted and resulted in a citation given to the owner for possession of a controlled substance.

DD Toya alerted to a school baggage while conducting detector dog sniffs at Southern High School “Operation Clean Sweep” yielding positive results for a controlled substance.

Training:

Customs and Quarantine selected and acquisitioned six new dogs from the Kasseburg Training Facility in Huntsville, Alabama. Six recruits will be identified and selected and they will go through the Guam Customs Canine Training Facility and will team with the six new dogs. The training consists of two parts an Introduction to Basic Narcotics Detection Handler Training (four months course) and the Basic Narcotics Detection Handler Training (three month course).

Customs and Quarantine three DDDU certified dog handler trainers (Lt. J.T. Cruz, CQIII John P. Pangelinan, and CQIII Joseph M. M. Cruz) will conduct the training. Lt. J.T. Cruz and CQIII Joseph M. M. Cruz completed the Instructor Recertification in November 2009.

The Drug Detector Dog Unit conducted several live seizure training runs during the reporting period. The live seizure training is important to maintaining the drug detector dog’s efficiency in detecting narcotics. The following are the live seizures conducted:

- DDU conducted live seizure run on 10 grams of methamphetamine.
- DDU conducted live seizure run on 250 grams of methamphetamine utilizing all the Detector Dogs.
- DDU conducted live seizure run on 60 grams of methamphetamine utilizing all the Detector Dogs.
- DDU conducted live seizure run on 8 grams of methamphetamine utilizing all the Detector Dogs.

Training Facility:

The DDDU conducted several “live seizure” (cannabis, methamphetamine, and ecstasy) and pseudo narcotics (cannabis, methamphetamine and ecstasy) training runs during the reporting period. The pseudo narcotics are provided on a quarterly basis by the U.S. Customs Border Protection (USCBP). The outcome of the live training runs resulted in the dogs maintaining their proficiency. This training process is crucial in maintaining and improving the true effectiveness of the detector dog’s deployment to maintain the detector dog’s intent and drive to hunt for the narcotic odor in his or her work areas. The proficiency maintenance training runs are carefully planned and coordinated is aimed towards conditioning the detector dogs to work longer and most especially in the warm climatic conditions.

Problems Encountered:

Detector Dog Handler Training positions are difficult to acquire which greatly impacts the detector dog program. The unit manpower needs to increase in order to provide maximum coverage at all ports of entries in order to perform effectively.

Street Violent Crime Task Force Program

Description of the Program:

To pro actively interdict the narcotics distribution system at the street level and to seize assets gained through the sale of narcotics to create safe streets and neighborhood by reducing the flow of drugs and illegal firearms at the street level by disrupting and penetrating street drug dealers and users, and to increase their conviction rates.

The following are the Street Drug Enforcement Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2007

- Street Level Drug and Firearms Enforcement - \$50,800

Fiscal Year 2008

- Street Level Drug and Firearms Enforcement - \$22,662

Performance Measures:

- Drug trafficking organizations were investigated and penetrated
- Number of drug traffickers that are arrested, prosecuted and convicted for firearm trafficking violations
- Number of drug arrest by offense and by type
- Number of drug seizures by type, amount, value and purity level
- Total assets seized and forfeited
- Drug removals through purchase by type, amount, value, and purity level
- Number of task force members trained
- Number and type of training delivered to task forces
- List training attended by task force members
- List cost for each training attended by task force members

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The Violent Street Crime Task Force (VSCTF) is comprised of five (5) law enforcement officers from the Guam Police Department and one (1) special agent from the Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms (ATF). The VSCTF was formed in June 2000 in order to accommodate the influx of street level drug cases. The VSCTF was established primarily to investigate illicit drugs at the street level and the use of firearms in relation to drug activity.

In Calendar Year 2009, the VSCTF reported the following activities:

- VSCTF investigated and penetrated two (2) drug trafficking organizations. The drug

trafficking organization consisted of one (1) street level Filipino dealer and the other is street level Chamoru dealer.

- VSCTF made fourteen (14) meth related arrests.
- As a result of the investigation, two (2) persons were convicted in U.S. District Court on firearms related charges and meth related charges.
- VSCTF confiscated 16.16 grams of crystal methamphetamine from sixteen (16) separate cases, with an estimated street value of \$ 14,351.
- VSCTF confiscated two hundred sixty eight (268) marijuana plants, from six (6) separate cases with a total street value of \$268,000 and five hundred fifty three grams of processed marijuana with street value of \$29180
- VSCTF produced thirty eight (38) preliminary reports and one hundred ninety eight (198) supplemental reports for methamphetamine and firearms related cases. Thirty one (31) were cleared by arrest or other manner.
- VSCTF initiated five search warrants for five meth related cases.

Violent Street Crime Task Force Activities						
Calendar Year 2009						
Drug Type	Drug Seized in Grams	Drug Value	Arrests	Convictions	Cases Initiated	Cases Closed
Methamphetamine	16.16	\$14,351.00	14	0	38	20
Marijuana (plants)	268.00	\$268,000.00	2	0	2	1
Marijuana (grams)	553.04	\$29,180.00	2	0	2	1
Cocaine (grams)	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Cocaine (lb)	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
MDMA: tables	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Other: Ketamine	0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
MDMA: methylenedioxymethamphetamine						

- Seized an estimated \$2750 worth of assets that has been subjected to asset forfeiture proceedings. The assets seized and confiscated were five firearms valued at \$2750. The firearms consisted of Two each .223 caliber rifles; One .22 caliber rifle; One 4-10 shotgun; and One .357 caliber pistol.

Violent Street Crime Task Force Asset Seizures January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009				
Asset Type	Seizures		Forfeitures	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
Vehicles	0	\$ -		
Boats	0	\$ -		
Currency	0	\$ -		
Firearms	5	\$ 2,750.00		
Jewelry	0	\$ -		
Other	0	\$ -		

The following table reflects the Violent Street Crime Task Force Drug Seizures from Calendar Year 2004 through Calendar Year 2009.

Violent Street Crime Task Force Drug Seizures in Grams (unless otherwise noted) Calendar Year 2004 to Calendar Year 2009						
Calendar Year	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Marijuana	Heroin	Cocaine	MDMA
			Plants		Pounds	
CY 2004	2650.5	7271.64	0	0	0	4.06
CY 2005	1413.69	47.8	0	0	0	0
CY 2006	40.01	32493.46	0	1.45	0	32.77
CY 2007	160.12	1530	1693	0	5.6	0
CY 2008	196.82	5117.8	1397	0	0	0
CY 2009	16.16	553.04	268	0	0	0
MDMA: methylenedioxymethamphetamine						

Training:

During the reporting period, the Street Violent Crime Task Force did not attend any Byrne JAG funding training.

Problems Encountered:

The VSCTF needs new vehicle as their current fleets are old and overused. There is a need to acquisition new vehicles. The Task Force has resorted to budgeting with JAG funds vehicle lease.

The Guam Police Department has encountered personnel shortage due to military deployment and reassignment within the department.

Information Systems and Technology Improvement Priority

Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program

Description of the Program:

The purpose of this program is to ensure that the Central Repository consist of completed criminal records from arrest to release from incarceration. A completed criminal record includes data from all components of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, prosecutors, courts and corrections.

Accurate, timely and complete criminal history records will enable Guam to immediately identify persons who are prohibited from firearm purchase or are ineligible to hold positions of responsibility involving children, the elderly, or the disabled; enable criminal justice agencies to make decisions on pretrial release, career criminal charging, determine sentencing, and correctional assignments; assist law enforcement in criminal investigations and decision making; required for background checks for national security, employment, licensing and related economic purposes, as required under recent legislation.

The following are the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2006

- Justice Wide Area Network – \$27,000
- Police Records Management Information System – \$60,000
- Criminal Justice Information System Enhancement and Integration with Local Information Systems - \$125,000
- Adult Correctional Management Information System - \$68,600

Fiscal Year 2007

- Justice Wide Area Network – \$12,000
- Police Records Management Information System – \$110,000
- Prosecution Case Management Information System - \$200,000

Fiscal Year 2008

- Justice Wide Area Network – \$12,000
- Adult Correctional Management Information System – \$97,000
- Police Records Management Information System - \$85,246

Performance Measures:

- Number of felony arrest records completed by calendar year. (Complete records are defined as fully and accurately reflecting the underlying criminal justice transactions of arrest, charging, court disposition, etc.)
- Number of felony fingerprints completed by calendar year.
- Number of felony arrest records that contain disposition information, if a disposition has been reached. (Disposition is defined as case termination by release without charging, prosecutor declination or court adjudication).
- Number of current sentences to and release from prison available.
- Number of criminal history reports that are transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Implement and link the Police Records Management Information System, the Adult Correctional Management Information System to the central repository.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

Justice Wide Area Network Enhancement

The Justice Wide Area Network made it possible for criminal justice entities to access the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), the Central Repository. Criminal history information can be accessed by judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and the criminal justice entities through the Justice Wide Area Network. The Justice Wide Area Network allows access to the Justice Web Site. The Justice Web Site consists of the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository), Guam's criminal justice agencies system, the Sex Offender Registry, Guam Code Annotated, Guam's Web Site, and West Law Web Site. A total of 667 local and federal criminal justice users have access to Guam's Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 667 users, 550 from the local criminal justice agencies, and 117 are from the federal criminal justice agencies.

Local and Federal Criminal Justice Agencies that have Access to the CJIS by Agency	
Local Criminal Justice Agency	CJIS Users
Office of the Attorney General	87
Department of Agriculture Fish and Wildlife Division	0
Customs and Quarantine Agency	9
Department of Corrections & Parole	24
Department of Youth Affairs	0
Guam International Airport Authority	2
Guam Port Authority Police	9
Guam Police Department	117
Public Defender Service Corporation	28
Judiciary of Guam	274
Sub Total Local Criminal Justice Agency Users	550

Federal Agency	CJIS Users
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms	1
Drug Enforcement Administration	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation	6
Immigration and Naturalization Services (Customs and Border Protection)	5
Office of Special Investigations, U.S. Air Force	0
Security Forces Squadron, U.S. Air Force	21
Naval Security Forces	22
Naval Criminal Investigative Service	1
U.S. Attorney General	1
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Customs and Border Protection)	54
U.S. Marshals Service	4
U.S. Probation Office	1
U.S. Secret Services	1
Sub Total Federal Agency CJIS Users	117
Total Local and Federal Agency CJIS Users	667

In Calendar Year 2009, the local and federal criminal justice agencies made 10,270 queries on the Criminal Justice Information System. The following table provides a breakdown of the criminal justice history records queries made in Calendar Year 2009.

Criminal Justice History Records Queries Calendar Year 2009		
Categories	Number of Queries	Percent
Misdemeanor	1,345	13.10%
Felony	671	6.53%
Courts & Ministerial (Felony, Misdemeanor, Child Support Warrant)	412	4.01%
Traffic Violation Bureau (Traffic Warrant)	1,888	18.38%
¹ Restraining Orders/Stayaway	61	0.59%
Probation	433	4.22%
Pre-Trial	4381	42.66%
Family Violence	499	4.86%
CJIS Arrests	580	5.65%
Total:	10,270	100.00%

Police Records Management Information System:

The Police Records Management Information System (PRIMS) is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The improvement of Guam Police Department's ability to manage its internal information management will further enhance the establishment of a responsive criminal history repository and the Department's ability to more effectively use its automated fingerprint data to solve and clear crimes. Improvements to closely related criminal justice information and system records, such as evidential property, gang

composition, forensic laboratory evidence, and statistical information are included. The major goal of this plan is to enable the Guam Police Department to effectively and efficiently generate and manage criminal justice information at its disposal; which includes information that is generated, developed, and maintained by the department as well as to link into needed information produced and provided by other criminal justice and government entities; and to ensure timely and accurate arrest information is provided to Guam's Criminal History Repository.

The Police Records Management Information System has been implemented and the Tactical Communication Center (TCC) is populating the PRIMS with current incident reports. The incident reports allow the Guam Police Department to generate the daily activity bulletin (police blotter). The Records and Identification Division of the Guam Police Department has access to the PRIMS and can now generate case information from the incident reports.

The Guam Police Department has been populating PRIMS with incidents reports beginning with Calendar Year 2003. TCC have entered a total of 188,294 incident reports and the Records and Identification have generated 19,698 arrest records. The Records and Identification Section have entered 8,279 felony arrest records, 6,420 misdemeanor arrest records, and 521 petty misdemeanor arrest records. Of the firearm records, the Records and Identification have entered in 82 concealed and 2,553 non-concealed firearm identification records; and 14,248 firearm registrations cards. TCC is operating on a 12 hour shift (3 ½ days on and 3 ½ days off) seven days a week with individuals assigned per shift enter incident reports.

Police Records Management Information ¹								
Police Blotter and Police Arrest Records Entered								
Calendar Year	Incidents Reports (called in)	Arrest Reports	Arrest Records ²			Firearm Identification		Firearm Registrations Cards ³
			Felony	Misdemeanor	Petty Misdemeanor	Concealed	Non-concealed	
2003	7,187	320	131	170	0	2	73	0
2004	23,719	537	214	273	1	3	43	0
2005	27,216	3,099	819	1,541	12	6	169	0
2006	34,622	4,487	1,742	1,340	145	22	865	0
2007	36,361	3,516	1467	938	144	3	50	7405
2008	33,634	5,284	1467	938	144	38	1027	5809
2009	25,555	2,455	2439	1220	75	8	326	1034
Total	188,294	19,698	8,279	6,420	521	82	2,553	14,248
¹ The Police Records Management Information System was implemented at the beginning of Calendar Year 2003. However, the Records and Identification Division did not start generating case information from the incident reports until July 2004.								
² Arrest charges generated by a case								
³ Data entry clerks started populating the firearm registration cards in November 2007.								
Calendar Year 2009: January to September								

Adult Correctional Management Information System:

The correctional management information system is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to automate the correctional status of all individuals incarcerated. The system shall have the current history of all individuals including current status, time served on other sentences including releases from prison or other jurisdiction. The system will allow for and be able to integrate with the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository) that is maintained by the Judiciary of Guam. The automation will ultimately allow correctional officials to classify the inmates, assign supervision and custody levels, to make decisions about eligibility for good time credits, early release, work furlough, or release on parole.

ACMIS

In December 2006, the Adult Correctional Management Information System (ACMIS) project was implemented. The Department of Corrections has been populating the ACMIS since December 1, 2006. A total of 8175 active inmates and local and federal detainee records have been entered into the ACMIS since the implementation of the project. The records consist of inmates and detainees housed in the Adult Correctional Facility, the Community Corrections Center, the Hagatna Detention Facility, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and the Women Facility.

Adult Correctional Management Information System						
Year	Total	Adult Correctional Facility	Community Corrections Center	Hagatna Detention Facility	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility	Women Facility
2006	719	373	51	210	22	63
2007	2624	706	12	1524	13	369
2008	2285	449	7	1508	1	320
2009	2547	594	0	1598	0	355
Total	8175	2122	70	4840	36	1107

PAROLE SYSTEM

The Department of Corrections and Department of Administration MIS staff met several times to address possible solutions to update the manner the Parole Services Division keeps its records of parolees. The logical solution is Naviline Jails. The Naviline Jails is a commercial information systems that is fully compatible with DOC Adult Correctional Management Information System. Since DOC currently has the Jail modules and the reporting software DOC will only need to purchase the Parole module.

In September 2009, the Department of Corrections encumbered \$96,244 for the parole module. The purchase order includes probation, document management services, QREP Catalogs for Probation Module, License Fees, Training Fees, and Project Management. The Agreement was

signed by DOC and Sunguard in December 2009. The Department of Corrections requested for a Project Plan from the vendor.

The delivery, installation, and training of the Probation module are tentatively scheduled during the first half of 2010. The project is estimated to be implemented by July 2010.

Prosecution Case Management Information System:

The prosecution case management information system is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to implement a prosecution case management information system to capture the case charges information and to integrate with Guam's Criminal Justice Information System.

The prosecution case management information system (PCMIS) has not been implemented. A prosecution case management information system (PCMIS) committee was formed to lead in the implementation of this project. The PCMIS committee is comprised of representative from the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Administration Data Processing Division, the Department of Administration Bureau of Information Technology and the Bureau of Statistics and Plans.

The PCMIS committee prepared a request for information (RFI) for distribution to gain knowledge on the capabilities of the PCMIS currently available in the market. The RFI was completed and the bid ad for the RFI was published on August 8, 2008. The RFI's was reviewed by the selection panel on September 5, 2008. The information received from the RFI help to develop the PCMIS request for proposal (RFP). The PCMIS committee completed the RFP in December and RFP bid ad will be announced in mid January.

On April 14, 2009 the RFP was published. On site visits for prospective offerors were held on May 18, 2009. Offeror presentations were scheduled for July 23, 2009. Selection of most qualified offeror is to take place on July 31, 2009.

The PCMIS committee received offers from four (4) prospective vendors. One submission was not entertained as the proposal was received after the deadline to submit proposals. The three remaining proposals were opened, reviewed and scored. The three proposals were found to be in compliance with the RFP requirements. The offerors were then scheduled to provide live demonstrations of their proposed solutions on July 23, 2009. After the live demonstrations of their proposed solution, the PCMIS committee scored the proposal and selected New Dawn Technologies as the most qualified offeror on July 23, 2009. Negotiations with New Dawn Technologies resulted in a contract being signed by all parties on December 2009. The contract amount was \$236,755. Plans are underway to begin the installation of the PCMIS and the conversion of current data into the new system.

Criminal Justice Information System Enhancement and Integration with Local Information Systems:

The Criminal Justice Information System is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to complete Guam's criminal history records contained in the Central Repository (referred to as the Criminal Justice Information System) maintained by the Judiciary of Guam, to include arrest data, case status, disposition, and correctional classification of an offender. In Calendar Year 2009, a total of 2,272 felony disposition records and 4,132 misdemeanor disposition records have been entered into CJIS; and a total of 207 felony disposition records and 556 misdemeanor records have been entered into CJIS.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM RECORDS AUTOMATED				
Calendar Year	Criminal Justice Information System		Criminal Justice Information System 2000²	
	<i>Disposition Records</i>		<i>Disposition Records</i>	
	<i>(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)</i>		<i>(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)</i>	
	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>
2003	617	1200	453	769
2004	451	976	309	565
2005	486	939	186	324
2006	564	1045	104	154
2007	625	1084	79	156
2008	135	390	20	35
2009	2272	4132	207	556
TOTAL	5150	9766	1358	2559
Number of systems enhanced or automated				
² The CJIS 2000 is a redesigned system that contains similar data fields required for submission to NCIC 2000. This was necessary to ensure compatibility of data and data codes being submitted to the FBI's NCIC system. As a result, all new criminal history information and cases will reflect NCIC codes.				

The goal of the CJIS Integration Project has not been implemented. However, a lot of progress has been in implementation of the phases under the CJIS Integration Project. This is an ongoing project that involves funding under the FY 2004, FY 2005, FY 2006, and FY 2007. Datamaxx has completed Phase I (the assessment of the existing law enforcement systems, and the completion, delivery and acceptance of the detailed system design specification for the Phases II, III, IV and IV) with FY 2004 funding and Datamaxx has completed Phase II (Omnixx Enterprise Platform with NCIC Interface) with funding under the FY 2005 and FY 2006. The following phases will be completed with the FY 2009 Recovery Act JAG funding and the FY 2007 JAG funding.

- Phase III - Virtual Computerized Criminal History System,
- Phase IV - Hot File System, and
- Phase V – NLETS Interface

The main intent of this project is to provide a single interface to all stored criminal justice information for local, national and international law enforcement agencies. The initial phase of

the project brought the ability to access the FBI's NCIC database from desktops, as well as laptops and PDAs or smart phones. Of the remaining phases of the project the most important phase will allow one stop access to Guam's IAFIS, Police Department Records, Attorney General's Prosecution Records, Court Disposition Records, and Department of Corrections Confinement and Parole Records. This will finally allow Guam to have a unified criminal history record. The first of two smaller phases will bring us into full participation in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index as well as the National Law Enforcement Network. The last phase will give Guam a single location for its "Hot Files", which is database of stolen vehicles and articles, as well as wanted persons.

Problems Encountered:

Justice Wide Area Network:

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Police Records Management Information System:

During the reporting period, the following problems were encountered: The Guam Police Department lacks technical personnel at the MIS division. This problem will continue to have a profound effect on the support of the installed computer equipment and implementation of the LERMS, CAD and FR software. Each time upgrades are available and implemented by MIS Support Staff through the assistance of NWS Support, the upgrades are noted cause errors within the GPD Aegis MSP and MMS Servers. These errors hinder the operation of the GPD Patrol and Records and Identifications Section. In the MSP Server, the errors include the following: missing reports, missing Aegis MSP software files, features that have been removed from current versions which were in use. In the MMS Server the errors include the following: missing reports, ghost reports, connectivity failure, report recovery duplications, failure of clients to automatically upgrade to the latest Aegis software release version.

Adult Correctional Management Information System

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Prosecution Case Management Information System

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Criminal Justice Information System Enhancement and Integration with Local Information Systems:

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Forensic Laboratory Management Information Systems Program

Description of the Program

Guam's only forensic science laboratory lacks a forensic laboratory management information system that hinders the examiners and criminalists' ability in processing the forensic cases in a timely manner. A great deal of the examiners' and criminalists' time is spent manually logging the crime scene reports and evidence in the various log books, preparing the multiple written reports from the submission of evidence to the delivery of results to the requesting agency, and calculating and compiling statistics data. There is a need to streamline the tracking of completed or pending crime scene reports, document and track the evidence submitted for processing, and the management of evidence pending analysis that is housed in the evidential control section in order for the forensic laboratory division to improve the timeliness and quality of the forensic services provided.

The following is the Forensic Laboratory Management Information Systems Project that was funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2007

- Forensic Laboratory Management Information System - \$147,048

Performance Measures:

- Implementation of the forensic management information system;
- Improvement in maintaining the evidence chain of custody;
- Improvement of reporting; and
- Improvement in the compilation of data.

The projects outcome and effectiveness of the project will be based on the improved efficiencies that the Forensic Science Division will experience with the implementation of the forensic laboratory information management system funded in part by the Justice Assistance Grant Program, the COPS Grant Program and the Paul Coverdell Grant Program. This system will reduce redundant and manual data entry by automating all the record keeping process and providing accountability and chain of custody. The anticipated outcomes of this program are the following:

- Reduction in the delay in getting the evidence into the laboratory for analysis and reporting of results to the requesting agency;
- Reduction of backlog case evidence processing of a least 20%; and
- Increased forensic quality of processed case evidence.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

A FLIMS committee was formed consisting of members from the Guam Police Department Forensic Science Division, Guam Police Department Management Information Section, Guam Police Department Special Programs Section, the Bureau of Statistics and Plans, and the Department of Administration Bureau of Information Technology.

The Guam Police Department is on track to implement this project by September 2010. The following activities and accomplishments occurred during the reporting period:

- The FLIMS RFP was issued in March 5, 2009 to contract a qualified firm for the installation, configuration, customization, documentation, training, implementation, and support of a commercial-off-the-shelf Forensic Laboratory Information Management System for the Guam Police Department Forensic Science Division.
- FLIMS committee selected the FLIMS selection panel to rate the proposals. The panels consist of the following seven members: Sgt Albert Pierce (GPD CRIME LAB), Monica Salas (GPD CRIME LAB), Helen Toves (GPD IT), PO II John Lizama (GPD Accreditation), Ovita Nauta (GPD Special Programs), Mary Mendiola (DOA Data Processing Division IT), and Mike Cruz (DOA Data Processing Division IT).
- The following prospective offerors submitted their intent to submit proposals:

Porter Lee (Beast)
Starlims
TCSC
JusticeTrax
ThermoFisher
Labware
RJ Lee
Dimensions Systems

- March 24, 2009, the FLIMS selection panel hosted the pre-proposal teleconference. GTA set up the bridge connection to accommodate all the FLIMS offerors. The Guam contingent participants were Sgt. Pierce, Monica Salas, Helen Toves, PO II J. Lizama, PO II M Nelson, Mary Mendiola, and Mike Cruz.
- There were two offerors that were absent from the pre-proposal teleconference: RJ Lee and Dimensions Systems.
- FLIMS committee accommodated and completed the site visits for the following offerors on May 1, 2009:

Porter Lee (Beast), Tim Smith
Starlims, Linus Chu
JusticeTrax, Simon Key
Com Pacific, Manoucher Sabeti, Ted De Leon Guerrero

- The inquiry submission deadline was completed on May 21, 2009.
- The inquiry response deadline on May 29, 2009.
- A total of five proposals were submitted in response to the FLIMS RFP on June 12, 2009.
- From Jun 26, 2009 through July 1, 2009 the FLIMS selection panel reviewed and scored five proposals from offerors for the FLIMS solution.

Justice Trax
StarLims
The Computer Solution Company
Porter Lee Corporation
LabWare Inc

- The FLIMS selection panel reviewed and rated the five (5) proposals and submitted a recommendation for best qualified offeror to the Office of the Chief of Police, Guam Police Department on July 1, 2009.
- Sent out notification of qualification to all offerors on July 17, 2009.
- Received the cost proposal from the best qualified offeror on August 10, 2009.
- On-going negotiation with best qualified offeror from August 21 to present.
- From Sep – Dec 2009, the FLIMS selection panel conducted a series of negotiations on cost and contractual terms / conditions with Starlims.
- On Dec 4, 2009, negotiations were completed. We concluded that everything is in order as per our cost and contractual terms / conditions negotiation with Starlims and their proposed payment schedule.
- An email was sent to GPD's Administrative Services Officer (ASO) informing her that the final contractual documents needed to be signed by GPD and Starlims, and then to proceed with the review process at BBMR, GSA, OAG, and finally the Governor's Office.
- Roles and responsibilities on the Guam side were also identified for the FLIMS implementation:

- Chairperson and FLIMS Manager: Cpt Manny Babauta
 - Subject Matter Expert – Lead: Monica Salas
 - Procurement / Payment (GPD ASO): Ovita Nauta
 - IT Project Manager: Mike Cruz
 - IT Specialists: Mary Mendiola, Helen Toves
- The Services Agreement was signed by Chief Paul Suba on Dec 11, 2009. Linus Chu from Starlims signed the same document on Dec 16, 2009.
 - GPD's ASO has the documents and is responsible for following through with the succeeding review processes. According to her, a Requisition or Purchase Order should be generated next week.
 - When the Service Agreement documents are signed by the Attorney General and the Governor, GPD will immediately engage with Starlims on the implementation of the Project Plan. GPD anticipates the documents will be signed and processed by end of January 2010.

Problems Encountered:

There are no problems encountered during the reporting period.

Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault Priority

Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program

Description of the Program:

Healing Hearts Center provides comprehensive forensic medical examinations to child and adult sexual assault victims in order to collect forensic evidence. The collection of forensic evidence is critical to the successful prosecution of the perpetrators of sexual assault on children.

The following are the Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Projects that was funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2007

- Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$156,928

Fiscal Year 2008

- Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$54,500

Performance Measures:

- Number of victims referred to Healing Hearts for medical legal examinations broken down by age group and sex
- Number of forensic examination conducted on the victims broken down by age group and sex
- Number of forensic examination conducted on the victims using the video colposcope broken down by age group and sex
- Number of victims referred out and received counseling broken down by age group and sex
- Number of sexual assault cases that go to trial
- Number of staff on hand to provide and collect forensic evidence

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

The program continues to provide forensic medical examinations for victims of sexual assault. As compared to the previous year, there has been a decrease in the amount of patients seen by the Healing Hearts Crisis Center (HHCC), which may be attributed to several factors. What has increased is the number of criminal sexual conduct cases that are being seen in court, leading to an increase in the frequency of the Forensic Nurse providing testimony regarding the results of the forensic examinations. This has also led to knowing the results of cases more often than in previous reporting periods. In an effort to improve the response to sexual abuse, HHCC has worked in collaboration with other agencies to conduct Case Reviews on a quarterly basis during the Sexual Assault Steering Committee meetings. This brings all the key SART members to the table to discuss a criminal sexual conduct case in an effort to point out the strengths and weaknesses in the process and how the investigation can be improved. The program has also been working with Guam Police Department and Guam Community College to strategize on the most appropriate way to carry out the SART trainings, especially to cadets as part of their initial training. Additionally, the program has had two Peer Review sessions through this reporting period to bring Examiners up to speed with recent studies as well as significant physical findings. Refresher trainings are also held for examiner assistants to ensure the proper response to victims of sexual assault and also to ensure that all appropriate services are completed.

Medical:

The medical aspect of Healing Hearts involves a Medical Consultant, a Registered Nurse, and on call medical examiners that provide the following services: safe, comfortable, and private accommodations when conducting a rape examination with supportive equipment that will allow sexual assault victims to undergo the medical-legal examination. Healing Hearts continue to conduct medical-legal examination with sexual assault kit on acute cases; and schedule examinations for non-acute cases of alleged sexual assault. In addition, the Healing Hearts Crisis Center also conducts follow-up examinations and document healing of wounds and making sure that appropriate medical treatment is instituted. During the reporting period, the following activities occurred:

- Healing Hearts has one full time examiner and four on call examiners to conduct medical legal rape examinations on rape victims. The full time examiner is Annparo Rios, registered nurse. The on call examiners are Dr. William Weare, Judith Avery APRN-BC, Patricia Solidium, NP, and Dr. Ellen Bez. Dr. Bez is also HHCC medical consultant. Dr. Bez reviews and signs off on the medical charts
- The island's Sexual Assault Steering Committee Meeting continues to meet on a monthly basis and the meetings have been very productive, especially in regards to the development the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) policies and procedures. The goal is to train all first responders. All first responders have been trained on the SART policy and procedures.

Crisis Intervention and Case Management:

Healing Hearts continues to provide crisis counseling and referrals through its social worker, Ms. Renee Camacho and Ms. Letitia Piper. Ms. Camacho continues to conduct immediate intake assessment and follow-ups on medical crisis intervention, advocacy and criminal justice services to all children and adult victims of sexual assault.

At the beginning of this reporting period, the Forensic Interviewer continued to conduct interviews, intakes, assessments and referrals for services. At this time, the Forensic Interviewer is on maternity leave, and is expected to be out up to June 2009, in which case, the program's Social Worker has been providing coverage for the Forensic Interviewer. The Social Worker continues to conduct HIV Pre-Test Counseling, HIV Tests, and HIV Post-Test Counseling.

During the reporting period 17 STD testing, 15 HIV testing, and 19 STD/HIV pre and post test counseling were provided to the victims of sexual assault.

Counseling

HHCC currently has contracted out counseling services various service providers in the community to provide counseling services to victims of sexual assault. During this reporting period, the program referred 29 clients for counseling, whether it is through HHCC's contracted counselors or through their private insurance.

Multi disciplinary Team Interview (MDTI):

The MDTI team is composed of representatives from the Prosecution Office, caseworker from the Child and Adult Protective Services from the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the Guam Police Department. The role of this team is to conduct an interview with the victim on a one-time basis to minimize the number of interviews thus preventing additional emotional trauma to the victim. During the reporting period there were no MDTI's conducted.

Community Outreach and Education Awareness:

Healing Hearts has several outreach modules which it uses to conduct outreach and preventative services to schools, the community, and other populations. It continues to provide an on-going outreach program and training to educate the island community on the Healing Hearts Crisis Center awareness and prevention method regarding sexual assaults and on the existence of the Healing Hearts Crisis Center.

During this reporting period, HHCC performed 24 outreach/public awareness activities that targeted students, the general public, Filipino community, private organizations, clergy and laypersons, medical assistant students, and criminal justice students.

Statistics:

Healing Hearts continues to conduct examinations to victims of sexual assault and abuse. The program's full time social worker conducts the intake assessment and determines whether the exam is Acute or Non-Acute based on the number of days or hours after the incident. In addition to the acute and non acute exams, follow up exams are also being performed based on the degree of each case.

The acute exam refers to an exam conducted when the incident has occurred within 72 hours; non acute exams refers to an exam conducted when the incident has occurred after 72 hours; and none exam refers to those cases in which an exam was not performed, but the victim was referred for other services.

Healing Hearts conducted seventy four (74) forensic rape examinations in Calendar Year 2009. Of the seventy four (74) forensic rape examinations, forty four (44) or fifty nine (59) percent were between the ages of 0 to 15; twenty nine (29) or thirty nine (39) percent were between the ages of 16 to 50; and there were one victim over the age of 51. There were six (6) male victims and sixty eight (68) female victims.

Forensic Rape Examination Calendar Year 2009							
Month	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	51+	No of Exam Type	
January	0	5	4	1	0	Acute	4
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	0
						MDTI	0
February	1	3	3	0	1	Acute	2
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	1
						MDTI	0
March	0	3	1	2	0	Acute	2
						Non Acute	0
						No Exam	1
						MDTI	0
April	0	11	7	4	0	Acute	1
						Non Acute	3
						No Exam	7
						MDTI	0
May	0	3	3	0	0	Acute	1
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	1
						MDTI	0
June	1	6	3	4	0	Acute	1
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	5
						MDTI	0
July	1	3	2	2	0	Acute	0
						Non Acute	0
						No Exam	4

Forensic Rape Examination Calendar Year 2009							
Month	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	51+	No of Exam Type	
						MDTI	0
August	0	13	5	8	0	Acute	4
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	8
						MDTI	1
September	1	4	3	2	0	Acute	2
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	2
						MDTI	0
October	1	7	7	1	0	Acute	2
						Non Acute	2
						No Exam	4
						MDTI	2
November	1	5	4	2	0	Acute	4
						Non Acute	2
						No Exam	0
						MDTI	1
December	0	5	2	3	0	Acute	3
						Non Acute	2
						No Exam	0
						MDTI	0
Total	6	68	44	29	1	Acute	26
						Non Acute	15
						No Exam	33
						MDTI	4

NOTE: Acute examination is an exam conducted when the assault occurs within 72 hours.

Non-Acute examination is an exam conducted when the assault occurs after 72 hours.

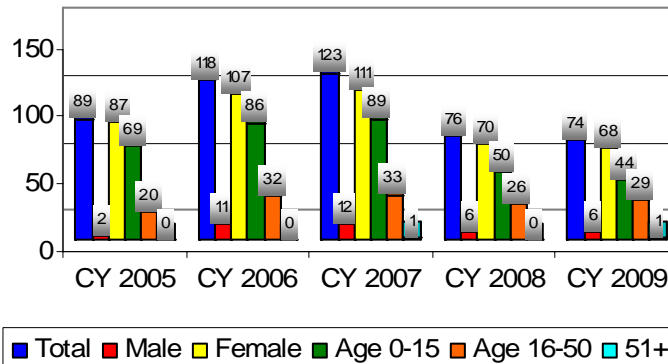
No Exam refers to the cases in which exams may not have been performed but victims were referred for other services such as counseling, group therapy, and other outside services.

MDTI refers to multi disciplinary team interview.

The numbers are for victims who were seeking HHCC services where as others may have reported to GPD and/or other agencies and are not included in these statistics.

The total number of forensic rape examination performed decreased three (3) percent over the previous reporting period from 76 to 74. The forensic exams conducted on victims between the ages of 0-15 decreased twenty seven (27) percent over the previous reporting period from 50 to 44. The forensic exams conducted on victims between the ages of 16 to 50 increased (12) percent over the previous reporting period from 26 to 29. The forensic exams conducted on victims over the age of fifty increased one (1) percent over the previous reporting period from 0 to 1.

**Forensic Rape Examination by Sex and Age Group
Calendar Year 2005 - 2009**



The following table shows the total number of forensic rape examination conducted over the past reporting periods broken down by sex, age group and exam type from Calendar Year 2004 to Calendar Year 2009.

Forensic Rape Examination Calendar Year 2004 – 2009									
Reporting Period	Total	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	51+	Exam Type		
							Acute	Non Acute	No Exam
CY 2004	93	13	80	70	22	1	33	30	30
CY 2005	89	2	87	69	20	0	26	21	42
CY 2006	118	11	107	86	32	0	24	34	60
CY 2007	123	12	111	89	33	1	35	41	47
CY 2008	76	6	70	50	26	0	25	11	38
CY 2009	74	6	68	44	29	1	26	15	33

The Rape Crisis Center conducted thirteen (13) follow up rape examination; provided counseling to fourteen (14) children that were victims of sexual assault; provided counseling to eight (8) adults that were victims of sexual assault; and conducted four (4) multi-disciplinary team interview (MDTI) on children that were victims of sexual assault. The Rape Crisis Center Forensic Interviewer also conducted twelve (12) STD testing, five (5) HIV testing; and seventeen (17) STD/HIV pre and post test counseling.

The number of follow ups conducted during the reporting period is low as the Healing Hearts Crisis Center did not have the capacity to conduct follow ups with their clients they serviced due to insufficient manpower. In addition, the counseling services for children are low because of limited resource to contract out the counseling services. There was more counseling services needed for the clients in calendar year 2009.

Rape Crisis Center Activities Calendar Year 2004 - 2009							
Reporting Period	Follow Ups	Children's Counseling	Adult Counseling	STD Testing	HIV Testing	STD/HIV Pre and Post Test Counseling	MDTI
Calendar Year 2004	31	17	1	25	21	46	6
Calendar Year 2005	25	14	2	14	7	24	9
Calendar Year 2006	32	65	5	17	16	18	2
Calendar Year 2007	24	42	5	24	11	26	2
Calendar Year 2008	34	21	8	17	15	19	0
Calendar Year 2009	13	14	8	12	5	17	4

Training

To keep up with best practices in providing services to survivors of sexual assault, HHCC staff has attended training off-island as well as on-island to increase their skills and knowledge base regarding their specific job responsibilities. The program also has provided training to other agencies in an effort to improve the delivery of services to victims of sexual assault. During this reporting period, HHCC has attended and conducted the following trainings:

Date	Type of Training	Audience	Number of Attendees
2/10/09	AAFB SARC Training	Advocates	12
2/28/09	VARO Training	Advocates	9
6/13/09	Examiner Peer Review	HHCC Examiners	4
6/15/09	Guam Legal Services Training	Social Worker's, Advocates, Attorneys	15
6/23/09	Advanced Forensic Nurse Examiner Course	HHCC Forensic Nurse	1
10/2009	IAFN Scientific Assembly, Certification Exam	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners	1 staff
9/23/09	SAVI Training	Advocates	18
9/26/09	Peer Review	Examiners	3 staff, 2 attorneys
12/12/09	Holiday Hotline	Volunteers	12

Problems Encountered:

a. Staffing

At this time, the program consists of the Nurse Examiner, Social Worker/Acting Program Manager, Community Program Aide, and the newly hired Forensic Interviewer. The Social Worker continues in her detailed appointment as the Program Manager, and now is providing training for the Forensic Interviewer so that she will begin providing services in the next reporting period. Currently, the Program Manager with the assistance of the Medical Consultant

will be working on personnel issues to include the hiring of a Program Manager since the vacancy has yet to be filled due to funding issues; having the CPA transferred permanently to the program, and working on a promotion for the Nurse Examiner. All current staff as well as the Medical Consultant has assisted to ensure that all program goals and objectives are being met. During this reporting period, the Examiner pool includes four examiners with one previous examiner expressing an interest in returning to the call schedule. By next reporting period, it is expected that there will be five examiners. The program has entered into an agreement with one additional Examiner Assistant, bringing the number of Examiner Assistants to four.

b. Program

During this reporting period, the program has been working well in the new facility. Comments from partner agencies and clients are that the facility is more conducive to the work that needs to be done with patients as compared to when the program was within the main DMHSA facility. The program has received a donation from a security company, which has resulted in the monitoring services for the building. Unfortunately, the donation will be expended at the beginning of the next reporting period and funding must be identified to continue monitoring services for the safety of the patients, staff, and evidence.

c. SART

During this reporting period, the SART manual has been under review by the Sexual Assault Steering Committee to ensure that guidelines and protocols remain accurate for each agency involved. At this time, the program is working to make revisions while at the same time working with other members of the Steering Committee to make revisions on their respective sections of the manual. With this project, review of the manual has brought up concerns that include: the existence of conflicting General Orders and the need to have one to supersede the others; Multiple service providers that provide advocacy services and deciding how they will interact in cases of sexual assault; AAFB Sexual Assault Response Protocol has just been received for submission into the manual; AG's Office must revamp the prosecution section of the manual. All revisions will be worked on into the next reporting period. A component that has been added to the SART is that of case review. This process allows for first responders to come to the table on cases that are chosen for review in the hopes that problems can be dealt with and the process improved.

d. Outreach

During this reporting period, the Outreach/Prevention arm of the program was able to continue with the assistance of the Community Program Aide that was detailed to help the program. Also, all staff as well as the Medical Consultant has contributed to presentations when available.

Despite the above noted problems, HHCC has continued its most important function, which is conducting medical examinations for victims 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The social work component is vital and active and continues to provide support to our victims. Overall, HHCC has been meeting its goals and objectives and will continue to do so. HHCC staff will

continue to assess the program, develop new goals and objectives as needed, develop a plan of action, implement their plan of action, and evaluate the process as well as the outcome.

The anticipated plans of action for Healing Hearts Crisis Center are as follows:

- Begin on-line training for new examiners.
- Institute practicum training for new examiners after completing online course
- To maintain a consistent pool of on-call examiner assistants.
- To find additional help with conducting medical-legal rape examinations.
- To identify funding to hire a Program Manager.
- To obtain approval for the revised program policy and procedures.
- To continue to develop the MDTI Manual.
- To continue to work on SART Development with other applicable entities.
- To continue to conduct outreach activities and trainings to the community on sexual assault and related topics.
- To aggressively seek alternative sources of funding which appropriately reflect the needs of the program.

Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority

Juvenile Drug Court Program

Description of the Program:

A Juvenile Drug Court is a court that has been specifically designated and staffed to supervise non-violent juvenile drug defendants who have been referred to a comprehensive and judicially monitored program of drug treatment and rehabilitation services.

Drug Courts represent a very non-traditional approach to juvenile offenders who have been identified as moderate/heavy substance abusers. Drug Courts are built upon a unique partnership between the criminal justice system and the drug treatment community, one which structures treatment intervention around the authority and personal involvement of a single Drug Court Judge. Drug Courts are also dependent upon the creation of a non-adversarial courtroom atmosphere where a single judge and a dedicated team of court officers and staff work together toward a common goal of breaking the cycle of drug abuse and criminal behavior.

This program is available to 13 to 17 year old males or females who have been charged with a first time non-violent drug or alcohol related misdemeanor or felony charge.

The following are the Drug Court Projects that were funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2007

- Juvenile Drug Court - \$52,936

Performance Measures:

- Number of clients participating in program
- Number of clients graduated from drug court program
- Number of review/status hearings conducted
- Number of drug testing conducted and the frequency conducted
- Number of positive drug results
- Number of negative drug results
- Sanctions imposed on negative results
- Sanctions imposed on positive results
- Number of participants that were terminated from the program. Why were they terminated from the program?

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

In Calendar Year 2009, seventy five (75) clients were referred to juvenile drug court. Of the seventy five (75) clients referred, ten (10) clients met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track, and sixty five (65) clients met the eligibility requirements for the Non Intensive Track. There were thirty one (31) clients in the Intensive Track and one hundred thirty seven (137) clients in the Non Intensive Track.

In the reporting period, there were two (2) graduation ceremonies with sixteen (16) graduates per ceremony for a total of thirty two (32) graduates, and there were three (3) drug court participants that dropped from the program.

Juvenile Drug Court Activity Calendar Year 2009					
Number of drug court clients referred	75				
Number of drug court clients referred met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track	10				
Number of drug court clients referred met the eligibility requirements for Non Intensive Track	65				
How many drug court participants in Intensive Track	31	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
How many drug court participants in Non Intensive Track	137				
Total number of drug court participants broken down by phase for Intensive		3	11	11	28
Total number of drug court participants broken down by phase for Non Intensive					
Number of drug court graduates	32				
Number of drug court participants dropped	3				
Number of drug court participants drug tested ¹	318				
Number of drug testing administered	2652				
Number of drug court participants tested positive	63				
Number of drug court participants tested negative	2589				
¹ Drug testing is conducted randomly, multiple times depending on the phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge. Intensive and Non-Intensive Track = drug tests administered; negative tests					

The length of treatment in the Juvenile Drug Court is a minimum of twelve month treatment program which includes a six (6) month aftercare component or Phase IV. The Juvenile Drug Court uses frequent and random drug and alcohol testing as a means of assessing participants' compliance and behaviorally supporting continued abstinence. The probation officers assigned to the juvenile drug court conduct all drug and alcohol testing along with the juvenile trackers. The juveniles are tested two to three times a week depending on what phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge. During the reporting period, 318 drug court participants were drug tested. Of the 318 drug test administered, 2652 drug tests were administered. Of the 2652 drug tests administered, 2589 drug court participants tested negative and 63 drug court participants tested positive.

It is important to note that the Juvenile Trackers conduct the off site random drug and alcohol testing, as well as school checks to address substance use or relapse. The outcome of the Juvenile Trackers resulted in all clients being drug tested; clients complying with the program requirements; the frequent contact with the juvenile tracker served as a deterrent for the clients; and drug courts staff is able to impose sanctions immediately if a client fails to comply the requirement under the program.

Phase	Duration	Drug Testing
Phase 1: Educational Phase	4 - 6 weeks	twice a week
Phase 2: Initial Treatment Phase	12 weeks	once a week and discretion of judge based on feedback from case manager, probation and the treatment provider
Phase 3: Skill Application Phase	10 - 12 weeks	once a week and discretion of judge based on feedback from cases manager, probation and the treatment provider
Phase 4: Aftercare Program	6 months	once a month

The Juvenile Drug Court continues to address the drug and alcohol issues by providing substance abuse treatment and education services to adolescents and their families. The youth are placed on probation which is an alternative to incarceration for an average of twelve (12) months. There are approximately three hundred (300) youth on probation for substance abuse that receive frequent random drug testing, counseling sessions, and intensive monitoring by the Juvenile Drug Court Judge and Probation Services. The Juvenile Drug Court Program continues to strengthen substance abuse service delivery by adapting to the changing needs of the adolescent population.

During the reporting period, JDC continued to provide group counseling and individual and family counseling to the participants. The Guam Chamber of Commerce conducted Life Skills Youth curriculum I the areas of CPR and First Aid, General Education Development (GED) sessions, Driver's Education, and Job Interview Skills. JDC staff in collaboration with Guam National Guard Counterdrug Program personnel conducted Recreational Therapy every other Saturday with the focus of building strengths, hobbies, and healthy lifestyles.

Problems Encountered:

No problems where encountered during the reporting period.

Adult Drug Court Program

Description of the Program:

The Judiciary of Guam Adult Drug Court Program (ADC) is a judicially supervised treatment based program for adults who are charged with drug and alcohol felony crimes and are facing criminal prosecution. The eligibility criteria participants must meet is that they can not have any prior or pending felony convictions, or cases that are violent or sexual in nature. The program length is determined by each individual's progress; however, it last approximately twelve (12) months inclusive of a six (6) month aftercare component. In addition to judicial supervision, the ADC provides extensive collateral services through governmental and community bases providers. The mission of the ADC is to hold criminal offenders accountable for their behavior, to cease criminal activity related to the abuse of alcohol and drugs, and to increase the likelihood of successful rehabilitation through immediate, continuous and intensive supervision.

The purpose of this program is to continue to individual and group therapy component of the adult drug court program; and to enhance the adult drug court program by implementing a recreational therapy component. The recreational therapy component includes restoring, remediation, and rehabilitating a client in order to improve the functioning and independence of the clients. The recreational therapy component will reduce or eliminate the effects of alcohol and substance abuse on the client.

The following are the Adult Drug Court Projects that were funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2008

- Adult Drug Court - \$28,700

Performance Measures:

- Listing of the resource materials purchased and received.
- Number of recreational therapists contracted.
- Types of recreational therapy activities conducted and the number of adults that participated.
- Number of adults that participated in the Adult Drug Court Phase I program.
- Number of adults that participated in the Adult Drug Court Phase II, III, or IV whom are engaged in the recreational therapy sessions.
- Number of adults referred to individual therapy session and the number of adults that received individual therapy session and the number of adults that completed the individual therapy session.
- Number of group therapy sessions conducted and the number of adults that participated in the group therapy sessions and the number of adults that completed the group therapy sessions.

Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:

In Calendar Year 2009, forty (40) clients were referred to the Adult Drug Court (ADC). Of the forty (40) clients referred, twenty nine (29) met the eligibility requirements, and there were a total of ninety five (95) adult drug court participants.

In this reporting period, there was one (1) graduation ceremony with thirty one (31) drug court graduates, and there were five (5) drug court participants that withdrew or terminated from the program due to felony re-arrests for drug possession, criminal sexual conduct, driving under the influence of alcohol, assault, and repeat violations. Other factors include withdrawal due to outstanding fine balances. There were ninety two (92) clients drug tested.

Adult Drug Court Activity Calendar Year 2009					
How many drug court clients referred	40				
How many drug court clients referred met the eligibility requirements	29				
How many drug court participants	95	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
How many drug court participants		13	22	22	38
How many drug court graduates	31				
How many drug court participants dropped	5				
Number of drug court participants drug tested ¹	92				
How many drug court participants tested positive	53				
How many drug court participants tested negative	4292				
¹ Drug testing is conducted randomly, multiple times depending on the phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge.					

- The Adult Drug Court executive staff continues to meet every Friday to discuss each client status.
- The treatment team also meets twice a month to discuss treatment issues.
- The Office of the Attorney General continues to offer deferred plea agreements to clients who have been charged with the possession of amphetamine substances upon completion and graduation from the ADC.
- In compliance with the sustainability plan of ADC, a drug court payment fine and fee has been incorporated into the Courts financial management system at a rate of \$520 per participants.
- Purchased supplies for the recreational therapy program of ADC and equipment for the ADC program.
- Individual Marriage and Family Therapist (IMFT) sessions are ongoing on a weekly basis.

Problems Encountered:

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.